THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1861.

Aristocracies in Danger. If there were no other evidences, the tone of the European press, alone, would be sufficient to warrant the belief of a steady gnio of Republican principles in the Old World. Nor has the best effort of the privileged would not be safe to say, however, that his class been able to neutralize the popular ef- views on this question or any other are ne- Chain Bridge. fect of the American example of free government. These efforts have chiefly consisted of satire upon our republican institution is high he is a distinguished champion, but for St. Louis. tions, and in oracular assurances that they his article may be taken simply as an index soon must end. As, however, the lapse of -a very striking one-of the movement go- on Lake Michigan during the storm of Frinearly three-quarters of a century only aug- ing on among intelligent and conscientious day night last mented our felicity, the bitterness of this men, not only in the Catholic Church, but ridicule and the confidence of these viticin- among all creeds and classes. That it has ations greatly diminished. Monarch and met with a warm response in many unexlord were forced to yield still more to the pected quarters we have reason to know .increasing demand of the people for a just share in their own government. The whole European continent has exhibited, more or less, this distinguishing tendency of the age. This grand movement was still progressing against strenuous opposition, when the pres- able a logician as Dr. Bronson. ent rebellion broke out and swiftly developed in gigantic proportions. However the issue might be diguised from multitudes here, the world abroad saw that the rebellion was one against popular freedomagainst the supremey of the people at a national ballot box. Everywhere the elated foes of such supremacy price aimed that it must fall forever. With many grateful exceptions, the European press have since been and are still incessantly declaring that the end of the American Republic is at hand, that "the democratic bubble has burst," that the folly of self-government is at last demonstrated, and that the so-called "Exprriment of Freedom" has utterly failed. Clearly, however, these averments are based upon the assumption that the insurrection will not be crushed. Should it be, republican institutions and principles will have acquired from this war a lease of the world forever, they will be placed at once upon the swift march to supremacy everwherefor it would then be conclusively shown that a genuine republic can also be a grand and enduring nation guaranteeing the equal elective franchise of every citizen, and maintaining itself as well against internal as against foreign foes. Aristocracies could not delight in such a solution of the American problem. Any probability of a result must fill them with alarm. In proportion to its probability, would be their dread, and their efforts to avert a consummation so disasterous to their hereditary interests. Undoubtedly their influence would be cast into the scale for the rebellion, and their forces would especially be devoted, ingeniously and powerfully, to the "aid and comfort" of the traitors to freedom. Here is an explanation of the British sympathy with the Confederates. The supression of the rebellion in the United States will be followed by the world-wide triumph of republican institutions. Particularly in England, where the extension or limitation of the people's rights, would the moral effect be immediate and irresistable. The liberal party, whose organs now embrace the Federal cause, would ride rough shod over their opponents, whose organs are making such inmense efforts to prevent the success of that cause. This is doubtless the secret of the animus of the London Times and kindred prints, whose influence is daily wielded against our government. The lesson is a plain and deeply impressive one to every citizen, and especially each citizen from a foreign land. Our cause is that of mankind. Defeat in it is the ruin of that glorious freedom, purchased by the blood of ancestral down to the corner stone of the Republic, tude to see if its graceful beams are to be would amount to some \$70,000,000. forever extinguished or to glow with a new and immortal radiance.

The Governor's Proclamation.

loyal troops in timable service.

Refugees in Canada. and \$250,000 to Montreal, in fear of lodging love for lucre and cotton. in Fort Lafayette; a third, who made a very large deposit in one of the city banks, and seeks to obtain naturalization as a British subject, and to invest his capital in ships; and a fourth, whose brother is in the rebel ly and fortune, to be out of harm's way.

000. This includes all expenses

"Slavery and War."

We surrender most of our first page to the publication of Dr. Bronson's masterly argument on the "Slavery and War" question, which we hope will receive the careful attention of every reader of the Journal. Coming, as it does, from "Bronson's Quarterly Review;" the ablest and most efficient organ of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, it cannot fall to arrest the attention of thinking men everywhere. It cessarily adopted by a majority of the cler-(The Wheeling Intelligencer, for instance, copies it with approving comment.) That it will have a marked influence in shaping public sentiment no one can doubt who believes in the power of truth wielded by so The principal points taken up and agued

are as follows: The Constitution is not to be appealed to by those who have kicked it off and torn it into shreds. In point of fact, they have not appealed to it; they scorn to do so. Slavery is the cause of the rebellion, and hence slavery has estopped from complaining of its consequences. The rebellion must be put down at all hazards. and to put it down we must employ such means as will do it, rather than than those that will not do it. Slavery and freedom always have quarreled and always will .-Their antagonism is innate, and it would seem that one or the other must finally conquer. The thought that slavery must last forever, that we must forever exist in the turmoil which its presence creates, is at least not very encouraging. If we do not rid ourselves of the curse now, while the means are in our hands, we never can. The right to remove it now is identical with the right to take life or property on the battlefield. Slaves are either property or citizens. If they are property, they are liable to confiscation; if they are citizens the Government has a right to employ their loyalty and their enormous strength in putting down the rebellion and restoring peace. But the slave is a man-he has a soul-he has a Divine right to freedom, and "he fights at terrible odds who has the infinite and just God against him."

Let not its length prevent any one from reading the article. Read and judge ye for

Foreign Trade.

It is now estimated that the total importations of merchandise to the United States for the year ending on the 31st of December aext, will be some \$175,000,000, or fifty per cent, less than that in 1860. This leaves a heavy debt due us in specie, the import of Bry The Blade says large quantities of Lyon. Last year we exported \$56,000,000 in spc- by lake; and that wholesalers are filling cie over imports, to cancel the balances as up their houses in anticipation of doing a gainst us. Thus there is a difference, in a big business. single year, in the exchanges between our own and foreign countries, of more than \$100,000,000 in specie in our favor.

us no incovenience that merits attention. but has rendered us more indendent and self-sustaining. We can find or make in our own contry whatever is needed for health, comfort or delectation, and this is the grand secret of our strength. Our exports go on with little diminution, and we have to be paid for them largely in specie.

The exports from New York city are esheroes, whose strong arm conquered it timated at \$94,000,000 for the current year, from the very aristocracy now struggling while those for the previous year were but with traitors to destroy it. We have come \$66,000,000. At least \$100,000,000 of our imports this year, are sugar, tea, coffee, toand are fighting around that. The question bacco, wines, spirits, etc. Another large differs from that of '76 in this, that then the proportion consists of silks, hides, and artitories assisted the aristocracy, and now the cles not produced here. The falling off has aristocracy are assisting the tories. It is been principally in cotton and wollen fathe self-same fight for the constitutional su- brics, and iron, all of which we can produce premacy of the people. The first grand tri- abundantly at home. The exports from Livumph established this nation as "a beacon erpool to this country, in August, 1860, of liberty to the world," and, as such, it has were \$8,350,000; those for August this year shed a kindly and increasing light till now, were but \$2,250,000, or \$6,100,000 less! For when the world is gazing in deepest solici- one year, the diminution for that port alone

Our Superior Strength.

The Superintendent of the Census Bureau reports that in the State of New York there Elsewhere will be found the Governor's are 766,344 white male persons between the Proclamation, directed to the various Miliages of eighteen and forty-five. Such is the tary Committees of the State. The Govern- "effective arms-bearing population" of the or gives us to understand that the National Empire State alone. This number is about Covernment has found itself unable to fur- half that of the same element of military nish blankets, socks, &c., on account of the strength in all the States south of Mason's inability of the mills and manufactories for and Dixon's line. It is fully equal to that of performing the work and procuring suitable | the States of Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia, raw material. In this emergency the Gov-Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, ernor most appropriately appeals to the Alabama, Arkansas and Florida. The arms people of Ohio in behalf of our own troops. bearing population of Pennsylvania, New Shall the appeal go unheeded? Will the ci- York and Massachusetts alone, are greater tizens of Ohio turn a deaf or indifferent car than that of the entire south, including Kento this call? It cannot, must not be. Our tucky and Missouri. New England and the brave and loyal troops, our own brothers free States of the center and west then and sons, must not feel that Ohio has forgot- come to augment immensely the disparity ten them when the Government cannot sup- of numerical strength between the States ply. Patriotism, family affection, and the true to the Union and those of the bogus instincts of humanity, all prompt to a free. Confederacy. Still greater is the disparity cheerful, liberal and abundant response to in wealth, and yet greater that in the powthe appeal contained in the proclamation.- er of producing wealth. While the south We believe that our people will freely give; is distinctively agricultural, the business of hence the great duty will devolve upon the the free States is more evenly distributed military committees. Let them judiciously between agricultural, manufacturing and systematize their work, and then execute it. commercial pursuits. The superior poten-In so doing they will do the State and its cy of the latter States is evinced by the patent fact that we have the whole southern coast under a blockade respected by foreign powers, a state of things tending still more The Montreal Herald notices the settlement | to restrict the means of the enemy, while in that city of some wealthy citizens from to us remain open the ports and commerce the United States. One gentleman from of the world. Ours has the further advan-Florida is there, who fled because of his tage of the respect, sympathy and best Northern sympathies; another, recently a wishes of mankind, while abroad the foe banker in New York, doing business mainly has no friends except those who are such part of the second quarter of 1861, leaving with the south, who takes himself, his son. out of hatred to republican institutions or

Change of Commanders.

Beauregard is no longer commander-inchief of the rebel forces in front of Washington-Gen. Joseph Johnson having taken buggaboo from his name.

A commence of the second

Ben_Sherman's Brigade, at Mansfield, is said to be fast filling up.

Ben. Warren Thornberry is appointed Surveyor of Paducah, Ky. Sandusky county rolls up a Unio

majority of two hundred and fifty-four. men. The returns from the Iowa election, ndicate the re-election of Gov. Kirkwood.

Buy The 55th, at Norwalk, is filling up apidly, and will soon be ready for service. Les Gen. McCall's division now occupies Longley, eight miles from the Washington

BEA_Immense quantities of army stores gy or laity of the powerful organization of are passing over our western roads, destined

The bark Mary Stockton went ashore

"A Lady," as she simply announced herself, is delivering war lectures in Wabash county, Indiana. Baron Vegesank, of Sweden, has been

appointed Aid to Major-General Wool, with the rank of Captain. The 19th, Col. Beatty, at Alliance, is nearly full, as is also the 16th, Col. DeCour-

cey, at Wooster. nen. Col. De Villers has been made a Brigadier General. He is assigned to the com-

mand under Rosecranz. The cold rains of the past few weeks have been very severe upon the troops in

the Mountains of Virginia. Another German regiment, the 58th, s being formed at Cleveland. Bausewin. formerly of Garibadi's Staff, is the Colonel.

Ross and Thomas Winans of Baltimore, are about going abroad to Europe with their families, to make an extended stay, The rebels on the Kanawha, but a few miles from the Ohio, came near captur-

ing a steamboat loaded with army stores, a few days since. men. Messrs. Owes, Steel and Holman, of the Van Wyck House Investigating Committee, have gone to St. Louis to look after the

government contracts. Agentleman stopping at the Sherman House, in Chicago, was robbed a few days since of \$26,000. A reward of \$1,000 is

offered for its recovery. Bey The election for members of the city council, in Baltimore, on Wednesday of last week resulted in the success of the Union

ticket, without opposition. Bey The military authorities believe that there are Rebels in considerable numbers on the whole line of our army, or within six

miles of its entire front. Another comet has been seen by London Astronomers. It appears fast approaching the earth, and will shortly be per-

ceptible to the naked eye. The New York correspondent of the Ph ladelphia Inquirer, rather a sensational authority, asserts positively that Russell of the London Times has sailed for home.

16-12. Hon. John A. McClernand, of Illinois having been appointed to a command as Brigadier General of the U. S. troops, has resigned his Congressional seat. Right,

which for this year will be over \$50,000,000. merchandise are arriving daily at Toledo,

pen, Capt. Thomas J. Wood and Licut. Colonel Richard W. Johnson, of the cavalry, both Kentuckians, are appointed Brigadier-The diminution of importations has cost Generals of Volunteers, to serve under Gen.

MFA Some very small-potato rascal has Albany. counterfeited the shinplasters of the Southern Confederacy. It is a question which are worth the most, the shinplaster or the counterfeit The London Times, which predicted

that we could raise neither men nor money hast, "Fort Ramsay." to defend the government, says, "In some respects we must admit that we a little un- say, "Fort Woodbury." derrated their power." Men. A monkey owned by an Edinburg

shopheeper lately snatched from its mother's arms a baby twelve months old, and with its teeth and nails nearly tore it to pieces before it could be rescued.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says that the callent Gen. Kelley is confined to his room at Grafton, by a large abscess on his shoulder or back, just below the place where the ball was extracted.

The Vallaudighamites met with signal rebuke, in Montgomery county, at the late election. The county gave a Union majority of near a thousand. The majority against Val. in his own district is 1700.

BEA. Five hundred thousand dollars were sent to Chicago to be distributed as follows: Quartermaster Department, \$175,000; additional expenditure, \$100,000; horses for dragoons, \$25,000; transportation of the army, \$100,000; clothing, \$180,000.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "The administration, and especially Gen. Cameron, desires to give Gen. Fremont every opportunity consistent with the public interest, to restore

Missouri to the Union cause." Bey-Hlinois has now actually in the field 37,500 men. In addition to this, she has 20 regiments of infantry and 8 of cavalry now forming-making 65,000 men. Her quota is 44,400, making 21,100 more men in the service of the Government than she has been

asked to furnish. Hatteras Inlet is becoming famous for ghting. The rebels seem to be more stung by its capture than was at first supposed.

ishment from our guns. By way of Indianapolis we have important news from Western Virginia. The rebels, under Lee, General Reyonlds telegraphs, have been driven twenty miles be vond their late rendezvous. The roads in the direction of the enemy are impassable for wheels. This, we suppose, will prevent a forward movement on our part.

There are 7,617 postoffices in the seceded States. Of these 1,848 have made returns from the first and for whole or a 5.764 which have made no returns for this period. The indebtedness of Southern postmaster for stamps and envelopes unaccountfor is \$195,671 66.

sor In every county that has given majorities for the Jewett ticket, the are organizations of "Knights of the Golden Circle." army, and who settles down with his fami- his place. The Richmond cospirators were Is it not time that the people were waking apparently afraid Beauregard would be too up to the importance of crushing out the popular to subserve their purposes. If he mests of treason in their very midst? U.S. east 14 of section 23, town 3, range 9 east; containing 50 acres, and appear in the west, there will be an Marshal Earl Bill has commenced the good ing 80 acres, and appraised at \$560.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriki Treasury, during September, were \$12,000. opportunity afforded to extract a little of work, and we hope it will continue until it is fully completed.

The New York Evening Post learns that Mr. Ward, late U. S. Minister to China, who has been reported by some of our journals as bearer of dispatches for the Confederate Government to Europe, has been called thither by a terrible domestic calamity, which made it impossible for him to hesitate a moment in making the effort, at whatever peril to himself, to reach his offlicted family

Bes The Cleveland Leader says Dr. J. M. Christian and Thomas Hopper of Marion, were arrested and brought to that city for being implicated in the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle in that county. They are members of the same castle of which Court, who was ar ested two days before, was an officer. Holder is the editor of the Democratic Mirror which has been strong in opposition to the war policy of the Government.

Recent Ohio Military Appoint-William Mungen, Findlay, Lieutenant Col-

nel, Fifty-seventh Regiment. I. N. Hathaway, Toledo, Lieutenant Colonel, Sixty-seventh Regiment.

John R. Bond, Major, Sixty-seventh Regi-Samuel H. Steadman, Napoleon, Lieuten

ant Colonel, Sixty-eighth Regiment. Robert P. Scott, Napoleon, Major, Sixty eighth Regiment. S. Baily Walker, Sidney, Major, Fifth-sev-

enth Regiment.

L. V. Blessing, Lieut. Colonel, Thirteenth Regiment. J. Hunder Odlin, Dayton, Major, Sixtyfirst Regiment. L. H. Leland, Defiance, Adjutant Thirty

eighth Regiment. Peter A. Bishop, Elyria, Quartermaster, Fifty-eighth Regiment D. N. Harkness, Bellevue, Quartermaster Seventy-second Regiment. S. F. Forbes, Toledo, Surgeon Fiftieth

W. M. Cake, Fostoria, Surgeon Fifty-third Regiment. W. C. Payne, Elmore, Assistant Surgeon

Forty-sixth Regiment. H. R. Spooner, Republic, Assistant Surcon Fifty-seventh Regiment. Ecastus H. Bash, Chaplain Forty-ninth

Regiment. 68th, Samuel H. Stevens, Colonel, Camp 69th, L. D. Campbell, Colonel, Camp Hamilton, Hamilton.

70th, J. R. Cockerill, Colonel, West Union 71st, ——, Colonel, Camp Todd, Troy. 72d, R. P. Buckland, Lieutenant Colonel Camp Croghan, Fremont. 73d, Orland Smith, Colonel, Camp Worth

ington. Chillicothe. 74th, A. S. Ballard, Colonel, Camp Lowe Xer ia. 75th. N. C. McLean, Colonel, Camp McLean, er Cincinnati.

76th, C. K. Wood, Colonel, Newark. 77th, J. Hildebrand, Colonel, Camp Putnam

Forts about Washington.

The works for the protection of Washing ton are said to number between forty and fifty. We give a few of them below. It the reader will get a map of the seat of war, of recent issue, the exact position of works may be traced out by the following discrip-The work south of Hanting creek, "Fort

That on Shuter,s Hill, "Fort Ellsworth." That to the left of the Semmary, "Fort

That in front of Blenker's brigade, "Fort That in front of Lec's house, "Fort Ward." That near the mouth of Four Mile creek,

Fort Scott. That on Richardson's Hill, "Fort Fichard-That now known as Fort Albany, "Fo. !

That near the end of Long Bridge, "For The work next on the right of Fort Alba-

nv. "Fort Craig. The work next on the right of Fort Craig, 'Fort Tillinghast," The work next on the right of Fort Tilling-

The work next on the right of Fort Ram-That next on the right of Fort Woodbury.

Fort DeKalb. The work in rear of Fort Corcoran and near the canal, "Fort Haggerty." That now known as Fort Corcoran, "Fort

Corcoran. That to the north of Fort Corcoran, "For Bennett. That south of Chain Bridge on the height

'Fort Ethan Allen.' That near the Chain Bridge, on the Lees burg, "Fort Marcy." That on the cliff north of the Chain Bridge

Battery Martin Scott." That on the height near the reservoir, Battery Vermont. That near Georgetown, "Battery Camer-

That on the left of Tenrallytown, "For Gaines. Toat at Tennallytown, "Fort Pennsy"

NEW ADVERTIS'MENTS.

IVERY AND STABLING H. C. LAWRENCE still keeps his Livery Estab

OLD STAND!

Corner of Front and Walnut streets, Perrysburg, HORSES, BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES Furnished at reasonable prices at all hours of the day or night. Having made large additions to his barn, he is now able to offer to all coming to town with teams,

STABLING OF THE BEST KIND. Men are always in attendance, and no pains will e spared to give satisfaction.
Oct. 14, 1861. II. C. LAWRENCE.

OTICE. - Lost by the subscriber near Monelovia, in Lucas County, Ohio, a large calf-skin Pocket Book, containing a promisory note against Joseph Clark, calling for ten dollars; also an order on the Treasurer of Wood county for the sum of \$100,00 payable out of the fund of Ditch number 14 The rebels made a despera'e attempt to re-take the forts; and met with a terrible punflice of the Probate Judge in this county.
Oct. 15, '61 24w3*
A. A. CRANDALL.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Dennis Perkins vs. Beach & Wescott.

By virtue of a decretal order of sale to me di-rected and delivered from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I shall offer for sale at the door of the court house, in Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, on Saturday, November 16th, 1861,

between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m. of said day the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The south 34 of the north-east 34 of section number 21, fractional town 6 north of range number 11 cast.

G. E. GUYER, Sheriff. M. R. & R. Warre, pliffs attys. October 16th, 1861-24w5\$2,97

SHERIFF'S SALE.

William Raigual vs. Rufus Little et al. By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from the court of common pleas of Wood county, Ohio, in the above cause, I shall offer for sale at the doer of the court house in Persysburg, in

said county, on
Saturday, November 16th, 1861,
between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., of said day
the following described lands and tenements, to-wit:
The south-east 14 of section number 14, town number 3, range nine east, containing 60 acres, and appraised at \$420. Also, the north 16 of the north

M. R. & R. WAITE, attys for pltff. October 10th, 1861-24w9#3,48 gly was Marris a fa

MEDICINAL.



PILLS. Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings un comfortable? These symptoms are often the preliade to serious lilness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered lumps a purify the blood, and city. Take Ayers and cleane out the disordered his more on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the ayatess from the obstructions which make

AYER'S

the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, opprossed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep scated and dangerons distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derengements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapilly, and many of them surely, cared by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they care.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Peb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Avan: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of nicerons sores upon her hands and fost that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE. As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans. Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellen qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore. DEAR IIIO. Ayen: I cannot answer you what complain have cared with your Pills better than to say all that a ever treat with a parquire medicine. I place great depen-dence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTERUNG, Pa., May I, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ater. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headeche any body can have by a dose or two of your Fills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billious Disorders - Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purces as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon not only are your than their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can monition. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856. Sar I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have soldom found a case of bilious discuss so obstimate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

18 yesician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhoa, Relax, Worms. From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhau. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children. Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Bos DR. Ayen: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family said among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

J. V. HIMES. will find it to their advantage to pay my Store a visit before purchasing elsewhere. The attention of the Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dran Sin: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the foundains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Drop-sy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vauglin, Montreal, Canada. Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiceness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although had enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe conficeness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Suart, Physician and Midwife, Boston. I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent premotives of the natural secre-tion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patient

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church. PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED Sir.: I should be nugrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neurologic paints, which ended in chronic rhannatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grow worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Ibaltimore, Dr. Mackensie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMPER, Baton Rouge, I.a., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. ATRR: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of
Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me
for years.

VINCENT SLIDELL. Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautions use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. For sale at Peck & Hamilton's Drug Store errysburg, Ohio. October, 17th, 1861-24y1

TO ARMS! TO ARMS! TO ARMS! The undersigned has been duly commissioned

SIXTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT V. U. S. Infantry, to go into camp at CAMP

I am stationed at Perrysburg, and am authorized to muster in recruits as fast as they callst, and they will therefore draw Rations and Pay from the time of enlistment, and furnished with subsistence until sent into camp. As soon as five or six men have been enlisted their uniforms will be ordered, and for every 5 or 6 men thereafter that are enlisted.— No better inducements could possibly be offered to Young Men to Volunteer in the defense of the "STARS AND STRIPES,"

And aid in sustaining THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION The pay is from \$13 to \$21 per month and \$100 Bounty at the close of the war, it is also expected that each volunteer will receive 160 acres of land. Active means are being taken to fill this regiment apidly and it is thought it will be got ready to take up the line of march soon, if you are anxious to serve your country voluntarily, and avoid being drafted—which it is carnestly to be hoped will not have to be resorted to in this state.

Walk Up and Put Down Your Name! 2d Lieut. JOHN B. SPAFFORD. Perrysburg, Oct., 1861. Recruiting Officer. DO ARMS!-DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED.

The undersigned has been duly Commissioned and authorized by the Adjt. Gen. of the State of Ohio, to raise a company of Volunteers, for the Sixty-Seventh Regiment O. V. U. S. Infantry, to go into Camp at

CAMP OLIVER, NEAR TOLEDO, OHIO.

I am stationed at Perrysburg, and am authorized to MUSTER IN RECRUITS AS PAST AS THEY ESLIST, and they will therefore draw Rations and Pay from the time of enlistment, and furnished with subsistence until 30 or more men have enlisted when they will be sent into Camp. As soon as five or six men have enlisted their uniforms will be ordered, and for every five or six men thereafter that are enlisted. No better inducements could possibly be off.r-ed to Young Men to Volunteer in the defense of the "STARS AND STRIPES,"

And aid in sustaining THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION. The pay is from \$13 to \$21 per month, and \$100 Bounty, at the close of the war. It is also expected that each Volunteer will receive 160 ACRES OF LAND!

Active means are being taken to fill this Regiment rapidly, and it is thought it will be got ready to take up the line of march soon, if you are anxious to serve your country voluntarily, and avoid being drafted—which it is earnessly to be hoped will not ave to be resorted to in this State. ling Green, and Fremont to receive recruits during the coming week.

Walk Up and Put Down Your Name! 2d Lieut. ARTHUR E. PIERCE, Perryaburg, Oct., 1861. Recruiting Officer.

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New, Chaste, Rich and Elegant Patterns. Just received by

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and authorized to raise a Company of Volunteers Sugars, Amber Syrup; African, Rio and Java Coffees,

Layer and Seedless Raisins, very nice, Prunes and

GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES,

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Retailed from \$1 @ lb up. Mackerel and Cod Fish, Looking Glasses, etc.

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New Spring and Summer styles,

GOODS AT SECESSION PRICES FOR THE LADIES. French Printed Barèges, very cheap. French Printed Organdies, beautiful designs Gingbam Lawns, Printed Lawns, Printed Brilliantes, all entirely new styles. Mourning Goods, Embroideries, Berege de Laines,

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ment, all new. Bonnets and Ribbons, Misses' and Childrens Fists and Hate, the newest and richest out; Shawls of every description, antillas and Raglans; please call and examine be for purchasing elsewhere.

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